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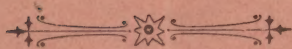
— IN —

YELLOW FEVER URINE

BY

Ernest Edelmann

a physician and surgeon from Havana's University,
rewarded by the same in oppositions,
a physician of the "Charity Dispensary" without pay, and also
of the reconcentrados people in the calamitous
times of General Weyler,
asistant surgeon of Dr. Mone Lasser in Lee's Asylum,
a member of honor of the revolutionary Clubs
of Juan Delgado and Fitzhurgh Lee.
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Printing "La Moderna Poesia" 133 and 135 Obispo street.

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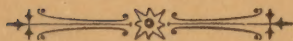
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Mayor Samuel Kramer

Dear Doctor:

I beg you to accept in friendly correspondance
this extract of one of my works; made some of they
with you, in yours laboratory, at number 2 Hospi-
tal-Vedado.

Yours truly attentive

Ernest Edelmänn- M. D.

Havana, June of 1899

Grease in Yellow Fiver Urine

The last war between Spain and Cuba obliged me and my family to go to Tampa, Fla—Ibor City—Their I made acquaintance with whom that is today my dear freind, Dr. Charles Barthlet, he leaved their by his profession, and that he was so kaind in his manner of thinking, that he served to 25 companions as interpreter without salary, that had run away from Cuba, his dear and loving country. Make so free, so handsome, so riche, by the hands of the Lord, and made so unfortunate, by the men's will.

Dr. Barthlet's example to serve without interest, to one or severals enemies perhaps, made me now the truly interpretation of the liberty, that is desirous to open the doors to all the men that want to lives in its free country.

How much free and happy are the men that think in english! How great is the United-States, the must free country in the world, that as soon as its was free,

opened quickly all its door to the emigrants, without asking them for their titles, but with the sight open to them for seeing their manner of behaving themselves.

Having finished the 1th edition of my pamphlet on the grease in yellow fever ruins, I give the 2th edition, increased and corrected.

I am going now first to refer here to one letter, that came from Washington, and that was addressed, to the Medical society of this city, and also, to several doctors. In this letter they want to know our manner of thinking about infectious fever, pernicious fever, typhus fever, and what is the difference between the typical typhus of this country with that of other country.

I praise with all my heart the just wishes of the chief of the sanitary department of the American Army, of General Stenberg, because he wants to know well enough the germs of death, that this ground enclosed. What relations are there between the typical typhus of this country and that of other countries? now with the modern medical nosologic, what means to us the term fever? Whether fever is the product of the infections of the body by the toxins produced by infectious illness we understand the illness that is owed to one micro-organism that penetrates since from exterior to the interior of the body and multiplies themselves there. But we don't know about the micro-organism, if we don't know nothing about the toxins and if we only know that there is a great dose of poison that acts in only one time, and that we have given the name of intoxication. We know also that yellow fever had been classified some times between the infectious illness and in other times between the typhus illness, now whilst the micro-organism is discovered, we can classify this illness between the typhus illness, known by the name typhus not only the stupor, but the intoxication or poison produced by morbus human poison, and substituted by the bad name of yellow fever, because there are many cases that we

have not jaundice; by the name of kindneys typhus, typical of this country. The acting of the poison in the kindneys, is the sinptoms more salient, the severs paints in the kindneys, call from the beginnings the attention to this organs, the want of prodoms, show us that the intoxication is rapid, brutal and dangerous it seemes that it dont need to wait, the multiplication of the germs it appear that they have not to sustain a struggle, frist into the livers cellules, and afterwards with the fagocitos.

The frist organs that overcomes at the strenth of the illness is the kindney, that is to say the door of escape of the poison elaborated by the life of the celules, both phisiologic and patholpgical. In the cours of 3 days the kindneys runes over all the phasis of the Bright's illness and the albumen accuses frist the severe congestion of the glomerul and its death by the degenerancy by the graise granulation, afterwards, process that killed so quickly the kindney's cellules repercussion open the liver, and it takes the caracteres of the graissed liver, that every one can see in the liver of the persons that had consumption or that of those that had Bright's illness. In the liver we can not faind the fatness degenerancy, and the jaundice that appears in this illness have not been caused by one lesion of the liver tissue, it is not for obstruccion in the bile cours, it is owed by the poison that have broken the natural attraccion of the small canal of the bile by them, and the bile passes to the blood. We well know that the pass of the bile to the blood is nothing if the kindneys can put it out of the body, but if the reins can not does it the pernicious jaundice is establich, but this is secondary in yellow fever, in which jaundice it does not causes death; we have faund biliverdina in the urine as a truly symptom of the good state of the liver's celules.

Dr. Madan has faund urobilina that acording to Hagem's opinion shows us that liver's cellules suffer but the

suffering that urobilina show us is very small because we can see it in the most swift jaundice. We are all agree to Freirichs's opinion that the lesion of the liver is not of destroyed by the fatness process, only the infiltration and impregnation of the cellule by the graisse, but never we have been able to see the destruction and death caused by the greasse process, like we see in the kidneys, its cellules and glomeruli of Malpighio's is emulsified and digested by the greasse.

The clinical study is according with this painfully of the kidney of the first moment, and is continued by a painfully head each and vomits, and anxiously epigastric pain and the breathing smell to urine.

Deaths in yellow fever is always the product of the uremia, and the hemorrhage and jaundice is also the product of the intoxication by the urine. The kidney or best saying its lesion occupies the first place in yellow fever, and in its light forms we are always in the doubt whether it was a case of yellow fever or a case of gastric fever, because the only differential symptom, is the albumen, that wants that was a case with ours forefathers have called acclimation fever, because they and us also can not affirm of that have been or not a truly case of yellow fever, the immunity that this fever give, is the only that shows us that it was a swift form of yellow fever.

Now we are in the peace and Cuba need to go rapidly to arrive to the 15 or 20 million of white men, that she can support, and the agriculture go to reach the place that she deserve and owes to be in this richer ground. I think it is necessary to show to the Americans, the two dangerous illness that disgusts in Cuba, the malaria fever, and the yellow fever.

We know that the paludic manifestation is owed to one protozoos, that is an ameba that had flagelas in number of one to four for each one, that had a voluminous nucleus, that can be seen when we add acetic acid, the

membrane that envelopes the ameba is rich in albumen and in another substance vegetable, insomuch of the vegetable filotium, the flagelas had not in its end abortion. The form of the paludic ameba is spherical when it is big and strong, its reproduces by gems and by segmentation, they lives in the waters richer in organic vegetables substances, and in alkaline medium, we can make by this way artificial and sterile swam with ten part of boullon alkaline for 100 parts of sterile waters sown by some droops of blood that had big forms of the paludic ameba, and puting all in a darke place, and left quiet during 48 hours; if we take then a small droops, by the microscopical examen we can see the Laveran's amebas. They don not belong to the gregarinas, nor to the coccidens, they are not gregarinas because they have not quitinous in its composition, and they are not coccideus, because they have not its ovular phase. They are not simple ameba because they have flagelus and nucleus. Its breathings and its cuculations is owed to the capillarity and osmosis laws, its feed itselfs by a hole. The writters have present to the Academy of Medicine in this city, severals cases belonging to the reconcentrados, that had presented the two forms of beri-beri illness, the atrophic and the swelled forms. I have proved their that beri-beri, is the product of famish and paludic intoxication. The blood of all this poor famished was analyzed by me, all had the paludic ameba.

For me the paludic acces, is the result of the struggle between two amebas, the leucosyts, this proto ameba in the normal blood and the paludic ameba, ours duty as a doctor is to help the leucosyts, so that its can overcome the paludic ameba.

Both the leucosyts and the plasmodic has the same composition, life, etc.

We can establishing now that the melanin found in the blood is not a product of the plasmodium but is derived from the hematin bred by the plasmodium. Before

and during the attack, when the blood is loaded with malarial parasites: and the fever is destroying the red corpuscles, the blood will be found to contain numbers of living and dead plasmodia and melanin free and enclosed in the leucocytes. But if the blood is examined after the attack no parasites will be found nor any leucocytes containing melanin in some cases. The question is what has become of them? I can answer by asserting that they have all been imprisoned in the spleen, where the normal number of lymph-cells has been multiplied to protect the organism from the invasion of the parasite.

In yellow fever we all think that they are one germ in its cause, but our means of colouring and of culture can not put out at our sight it.

Freire's coccus, Finlay's tetrageneus, Gibier's chromogonous Senberg's X, Sanarelli's bacillus, has not proved us as the cause of yellow fever.

The clinical study in yellow fever is the principal. Dr. Laine Mayor of Sanitary of the American Army has addressed one questionnaire to the doctors in Havana: one of the questions put by him was that.

Is their one symptom that can be pathological in yellow fever? Yes sir can I answer and in the urine you can always find it; it is the grease you know perfectly well that yellow fever has a quickly evolution in 3 or 4 days, the fever and all the symptoms ceased, and the terminal period begins and by the urine you can see in it the fatty degeneracy of the kidney, and say surely the diagnostic and the prognostic. It is certainly that the organ more lesioned in yellow fever is the kidney. In this intoxication since the first day you can see in the urine, mucine, from the second or third days you can see the albumen, and the grease come sooner and make the pathognomonic type in this essential pyrexia, the fatty degeneracy. The appearance of the grease in the urine, that I am the first in showing, tell us clearly the destructive process by the grease. The analysis of the urine gives

always a acid reaction, so carectheristic that one urine of alkaline reaction put ours manner of thinking out of yellow fever, the albumen is always in direct relacion of the seriousness of the case. The colour of the urine changes in direct relation of bile pigmentum, and we can see always Gmelin's reaction in all the case that jaundice is seeing.

If we pass now to the microscopic examination we can follow the kindneys destruccion by the fatness process, day by day and steps by steps, or the disappearance of the grease and the restitution and integrum of the organ.

Their is in yellow fever 3 penods, frist infeccion second remission, and 3th termination, one times by cure and in other times by death.

In this last periodic, the analysis of the urine show us with its daily variation the end of the illness.

In proof of this I am going to refer you two cases, one was cure, the other died, both having taking bed in angeles Hospital in the 5th day of its illness and after of the characteristics remission, both had the same thermometer and pulse curve line, one of them had incoercibles vomits, insomnious near 48 hours, and cured herself; the other rested quiet in his bed and only had furions delirium a few hour before his death: the frist one that is to say that, that was cured had not jaundice, the other one that was death had a pronounce jaundice.

Let us see now the urine, that of the woman, had a yellow colour acid reaction, specific weigth, 1,018 albumen enough; at the microscope a great deal of grease and also epitelic cellules in fatness degenerancy, leucosyts, kindney's cellules and kindney's cylinders, in fatness degenerancy. In the man the urine had a brown yellow colour acid reaction, albumen 30 grames by 1,000 a great deal of pigmentum and bile acid we see the Gmelin's raction; by the microscope you can see a great deal of kindney's cellules in fatness degenerancy.

This analysis of the urine show us the march of the kindney fatness degenerancy: in the woman we can see the restitution ad integrum of the kindney tissue, till it disappeared all abnormal in the urine and she leaved the hospital in ten days of hers illness, because she was cured.

The examination of the urine in the man let us see that death was the natural end of the fatness degenerancy that was increasing every day, in 120 grams of urine obtained by the sound after 24 hours of anurie, I have found a great deal of kindney's cellules, that I doubt very much that one can find more that in this nefritis parrenquimatous acute, after of this the pacient had been takened by a complete anurie. This urine belongs only to the yellow fever.

We have made with Dr. Carvallo and Mayor Kramer, director of number 2 Hospital, at the Vedado—Havana—The folowing post mortem examination—Frist and second cases belongs to two spaniards—Corujo and Quintela—Third case belong to one American, Henry Smith, and the last and four case did not died of yellow fever. Patrick Smith.

For proofing the grease we have put the histological cuts of the livers into the accion of osmic acid; 1 by 100, and to Marchi's method that showed very well the grease in black colour in a half of an hour, in Patrich Smith case the reaction of the grease, have not had place notwithstanding that the entrails cuts has been put into osmic acid solution for 4 hours. In the livers of the 3 frist cases we can see the grease in all the organ between and into the cellules: the liver's cellules are very pale and fully by a great number of granul of grease, and also between the intercellules espace, that is always faind in yellow and this tipical. We could not found the grease in the liver of Patrick Smith case, but he had very much melanic pigmentum and lesion of hiperplastic caracter, that is to say one infiltration of embrionary cellules

round about of the interlobulares veins, that sprung their and extend amongst the intercelulares liver's spaces, that constitutes a lesion of equal nature that hapen in thyphus abdominal, and in malaria fever.

Niether Kramer, nor Carvallo, nor I can have seen lesion in Peyer's plates, and his blood examend before dying for Davalos have not given Widal's serum reaction. Patrick Smith blood shows to Kramer and Coronado, the ameba palustre, that is to say the Laveran's parasites, we can affirm that he died of a paludic fever.

The Kindney lesion in the 3th cases of truly yellow fever show us, two states, the frist congestion, that can go folowyed with the apopelxy of the glomerul and in other part of the orgam; and the last and second state, the fatness degenerancy that can be folowyed by the destruction of the kindney parenquima by the grease; the kindney's tubes had a gray colours, owed to the emulsion that the grease made by the kindney's cellules that kills and digests.

Their are other two clases of kindney lesion, of one of them the author speaking it, and is the formation of hemorrhage focus spread about and in condition of making purulents absseces: the other lesion is the necrobiosis of the glomerul of malphigio's by the grease and gives to all the aspect of an homogeneus maters, that occuppies all the cavity and that it can be coulours by Weigert's metod (methil violet) in violet maters that is made by the condensed nuclein, spread in the glomeiml snared by the death of the orgam, that is one inflammation phenomenon the lesion more advanced of the infiltration and hiperplasia, that also we all have seen in the Bowman's capsul, bloting out the space that are their in normal state. This lesion we could not see in Patrick smith kindney.

As you can see the frist orgam that in yellow fever put out frist day the uine accuse mucine, and in the second and third day the albumen appears and the grease

come sooner and vacillate as the illness fluctuates, and by the microscopic examination we can make surely the diagnosis and the prognosis and follow the kidney destruction by the fatness process day by day and steps by steps. In the fifth day of the illness sometimes jaundice appears and the pace of the bile by the kidney filter add more elements to the destruction of the cellule of this organ, that had been before lesioned.

The bacteriologic is for making in yellow fever, we have employed Sanarelli's method and we have found the bacillus in case that do not belong to yellow fever and in truly case of yellow fever we have not been able in finding it.

I think that I can now affirm that we possess now one sign that always we can find in yellow fever mine, that is the grease, that put out the general degenerancy of the kidney by the grease in yellow fever, and that I am the first in speaking and in making to be notified.

Two words about the treatment. The pharmaceutical treatment give us one disappointment more, we have not gotten a drug that can act over the poison, the purges are good because they cleanse the bowels, and avoid ferments cause.

We don't know nothing about the micro-organism neither its toxine, nor its anti-toxine; but that, that the laboratory can not do, the nature do it. Dr. Finlay proposed before the Academy of this city to employ the injection in the patient the serum obtain by a cauterization in the immunes.

I think that is best, to prepare the serum from the blood of the last immune.

Edelmann's another originales WORKS

1th Is the paludic diarrhea with or without fever the porter, and propagator of the contagion?

2th Is beri-beri illness the result of famish and paludic intoxication?

3th Hysterical grils.

4th Phsicological destrub produced by the frist evolution of teeth growning.

5th Antidifteric serum in serious ulceration of mauth.

6th One case of esphacelum of the feet and amurie, belonged to one boy of the reconcentrado, that had beri-beri.

7th Diarrhea of blood in the chilhood.

8th One case of Pott's illnes, cured.

9th Paludic disepctic.

10th Is the paludic acces the result of struggle between two amebas, and is the leucosyts one ameba?

11th Biology of Laveran's parasite.

12th Is phosphoric loss the consequence of the destruction of the organism?

13th Differential diagnosis between yellow fever and bilious malaria fever.

14th Clinical, histological and bacteriological diagnosis in yellow fever.

15th The grease in yellow fever urine.

16th The yellow fever germs.

17th Is it enough only seen in blood serum the melanin pigmentum for making the diagnosis of malaria.

18th Yellow fever treatment.

All this work has been read at the Academic of medicine and Clinical Study society of this City. Published in the professional periodic of Havana the *Cronica Medico-Quirurgica*, la *Havana medica* and in the *Archives*'s of the both medical society; and I have had the pleasure, to see its reproduces by several professionals periodics of the United-States, France, Spain and Mexico.



